

An Overview of NASA Glenn Research Center's Aeronautical Communications Technology Development Efforts

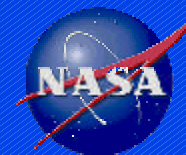
**2nd Integrated CNS Technologies Conference
April 29 – May 2, 2001**

**Robert Kerczewski
Aerospace Communications Project Manager**

**NASA Glenn Research Center
Cleveland, OH 44135
(216) 433-3434
rkerczewski@grc.nasa.gov**



Overview of Current Projects



Advanced Aeronautical Communications, Navigation, Surveillance

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Airspace Systems Program

Advanced Air Transportation Technologies (AATT):

Advanced Communications for Air Traffic Management (AC/ATM)

- Satellite Communications for ATM
- CNS for Distributed Air-Ground Traffic Management

Virtual Airspace Modeling and Simulation (VAMS)

VAMS- CNS

- Communications, Navigation and Surveillance System Modeling

Small Aircraft Transportation System (SATS):

- Airborne Internet

Aviation Safety Program

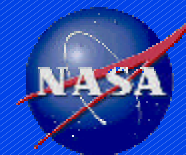
Weather Accident Prevention (WxAP):

Weather Information Communications (WINCOMM)

- Air Transport to General Aviation
- National and Worldwide Datalink Communications



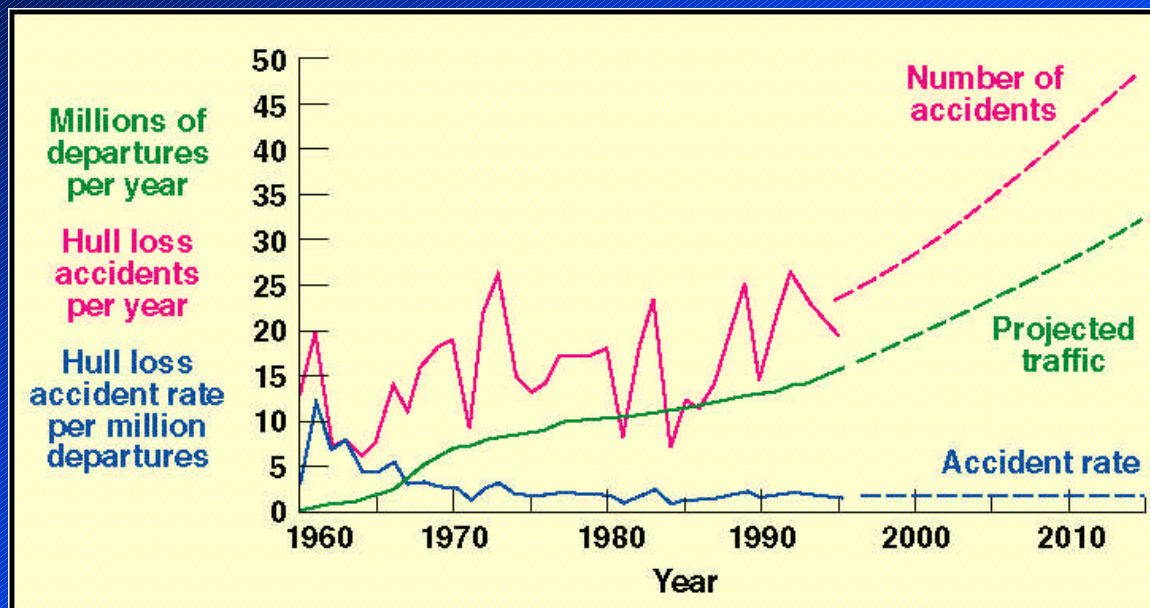
The Aviation Capacity and Safety Challenge



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Air Traffic to Triple in Next 20 Years



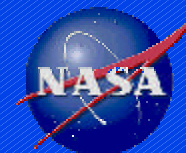
NASA Technology Goals

- Reduce the aircraft accident rate by a factor of five within 10 years, and by a factor of ten within 25 years
- While maintaining safety, increase aviation throughput in the terminal area by 40%, and en-route by 20%.

“The current air traffic management system is near its capacity limits with extensive system delays and inefficiencies resulting in annual losses to users estimated at over \$4 B.”



AvSP: Weather Information Communications



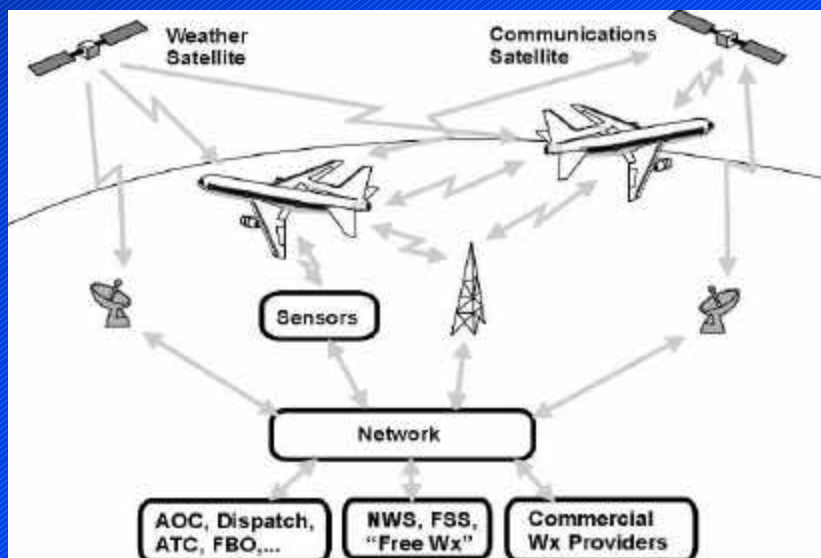
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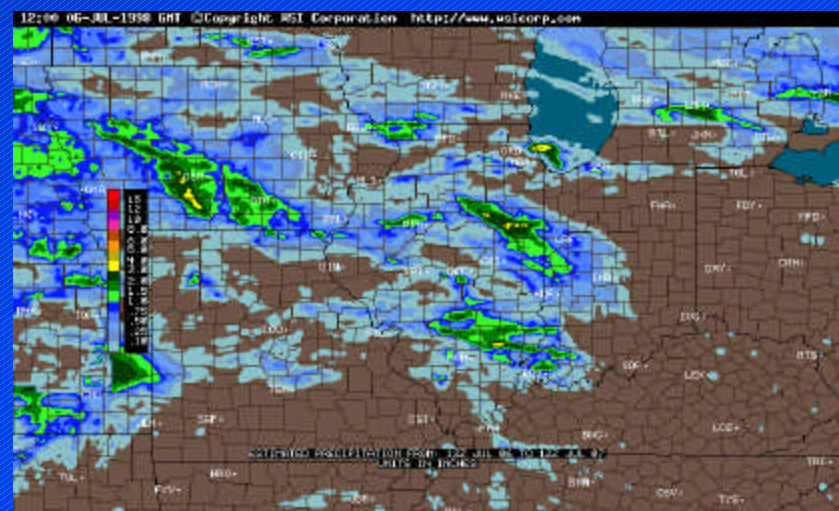
Objective:

The WINCOMM project:

Advanced communications and information technologies to enable high quality, timely dissemination of aviation weather information to all relevant global aviation users.



Aviation Safety / Weather Information Communications

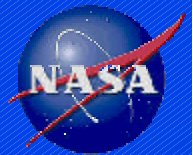


Goals:

- Enable high quality/graphical, timely weather information to all users promoting safety and efficiency.
- Provide greater access/connectivity across all users/platforms on the information network, both airborne and ground-based, nationally as well as worldwide.
- Promote an integrated global information network enabling collaborative decision-making further enhancing aviation safety.



AATT: Advanced Comm for ATM

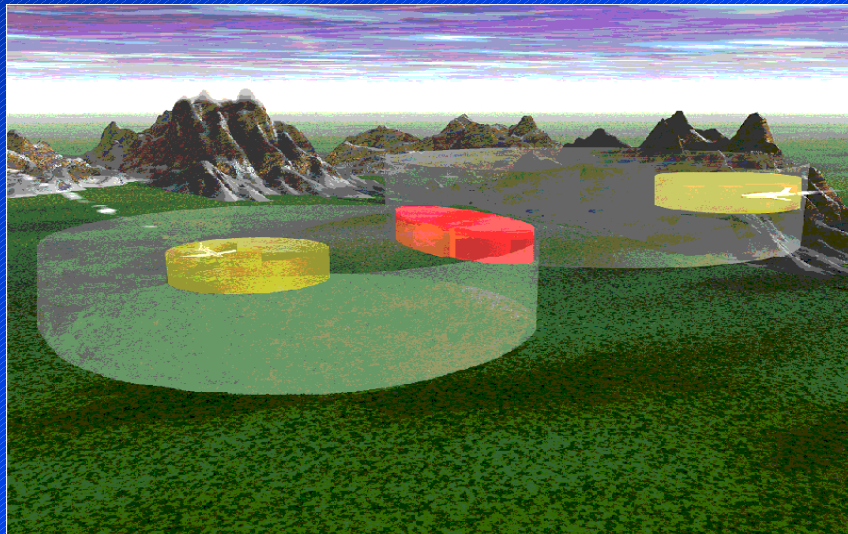


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Project Goal:

The AC/ATM project is developing and adapting advanced communications technology to enable advanced air traffic management methods and provide global connectivity to all aircraft via satellite communications in a global aviation information network.

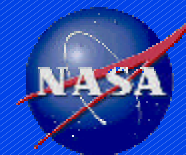


Specific Project Objectives:

- Determine communications systems requirements for the emerging AATT ATM concept(s).
- Identify communication system and network approaches to meeting future requirements.
- Support the demonstration of AATT ATM concepts and hardware.
- Develop select high-risk, high payoff advanced communications technologies.



AATT: Distributed Air-Ground Traffic Management

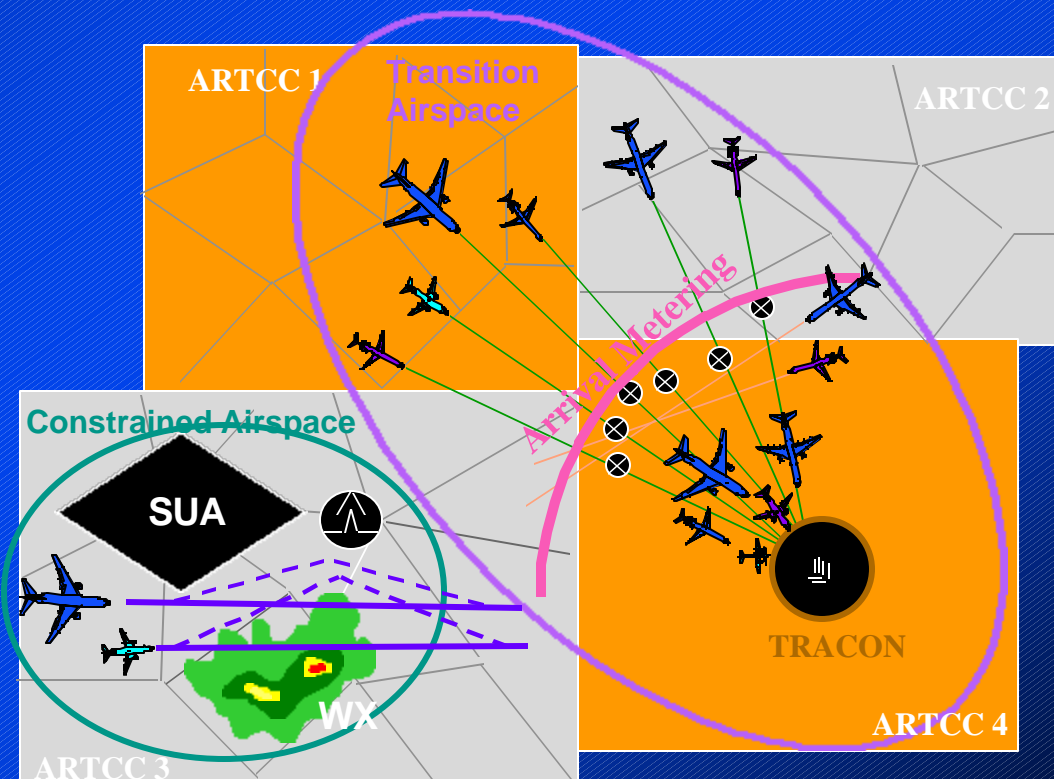


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DAG TM Feasibility Challenges

- Distributed responsibility for separation assurance
- Distributed responsibility for traffic management
- Dynamic airspace constraints
- Flow-constrained operations
- Mixed-equipage traffic
- Inter-sector/center coordination
- Human-automation interaction
- Human performance
- **CNS infrastructure design**
- Decision support technology design
- **Communications technology design**
- User competition
- Airspace access



ARTCC - Air Route Traffic Control Center
TRACON - Terminal Radar Control Facility
SUA - Special Use Airspace
⊗ - Top of descent point



SATS: Airborne Internet



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Small Aircraft Transportation System

SATS develops and integrates emerging vehicle and infrastructure technologies, and, enables access to the vastly under-utilized infrastructure of smaller non-hub airports and airspace. More efficient access to congested hubs will create unimagined transportation speed for more people to reach more destinations.



Airborne Internet



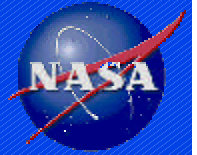
- Provide a comm architecture that delivers aviation information services in an Internet-like manner where aircraft and ground facilities will be interconnected nodes on a high-speed digital comm network.

- **2022 AI Fundamental Characteristics:**

- Client server analogy
- Aviation Information System
- Integrated CNS - Worldwide compatibility
- Seamless connectivity
- High user and system capacity



NASA Aeronautical Communications R&D



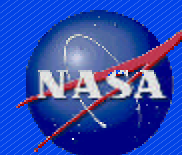
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- **Aeronautical Communications Requirements, System Architectures, Networks and Protocol Research**
- **Simulation and Modeling**
- **Datalink Development/Demonstration Cooperative Research**
- **Communications Technology Development for Aeronautical Applications**
- **Broadband Aeronautical SatCom Terminal Development/Demonstration**



Air Transport: Ground-based Datalinks



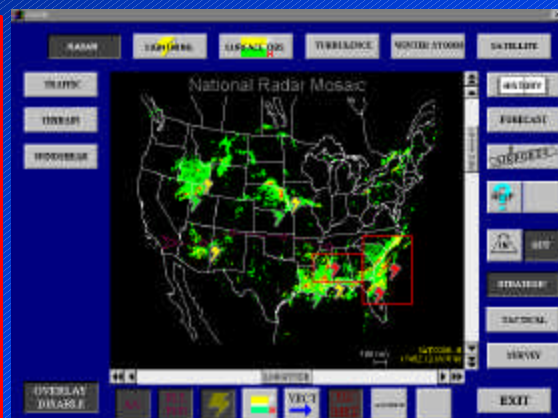
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FedEx MD-11



USAF C-135C

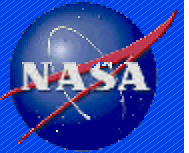


Boeing Transport Cooperative Agreement

Honeywell Transport Cooperative Agreement

- Phase I (FY98-00) efforts (Boeing & Honeywell) utilized off-the-shelf comm for rapid implementation (air phone, VHF/ACARS, ...)
- Optimal long-term operational end-solution may differ (VDL-2, SATCOM)
- Recent In-Service-Evaluations (ISE) of HI system by UAL (Electronic Flight Bag concept)

General Aviation: Ground-based Datalinks



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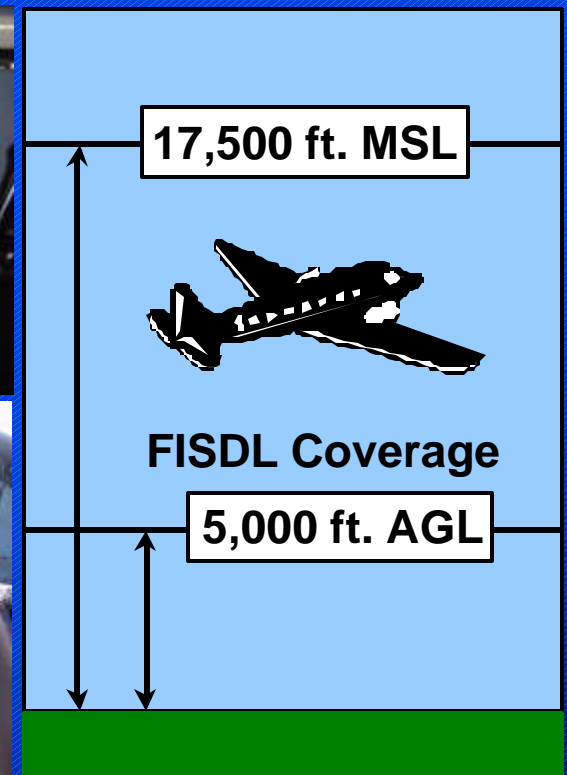


Left: ARNAV VHF Datalink in Cessna 180



Center: Yoke-mounted and Tethered Honeywell Display

Right: Flight Information Services Coverage



- Cooperative research efforts with ARNAV Systems and Honeywell developing VHF-based broadcast and 2-way datalink cockpit weather systems for General Aviation
- Same companies selected by FAA for Flight Information Services Datalink (FISDL) service

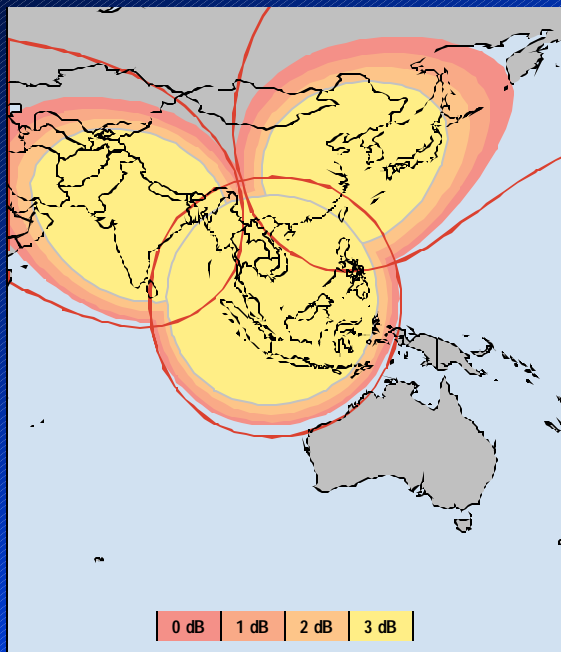


Air Transport: Satellite-based Datalinks



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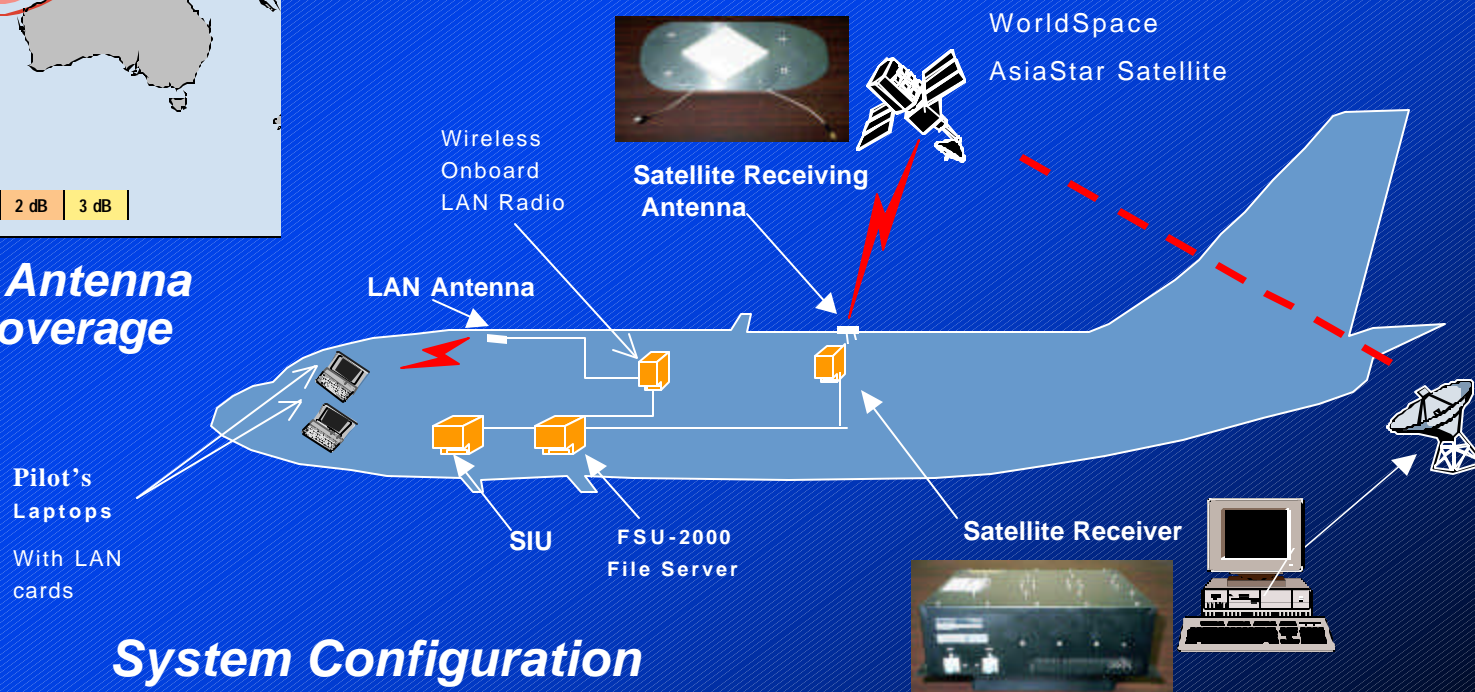
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**AsiaStar Antenna
Beam Coverage**

Worldwide Transport

Technology development and operational evaluation of graphical weather to the cockpit via broadcast SATCOM broadcast, Satellite Digital Audio Radio Services (S-DARS), for commercial transport oceanic operations.



System Configuration



General Aviation: Satellite-based Datalinks

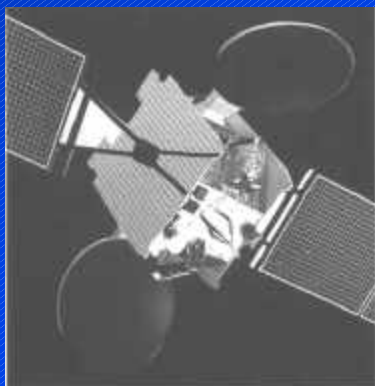


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Flight test and evaluation of worldwide weather datalink capability using broadcast **Satellite Digital Audio Radio Services (S-DARS)**

Johannesburg, South Africa
September, 1999



AfriStar Satellite



Patch Antenna Mounted to Cessna 172



Internal Equipment (GPS, Laptop Computer, etc.)



Satellite

Receiver



General Aviation: Satellite-based Datalinks



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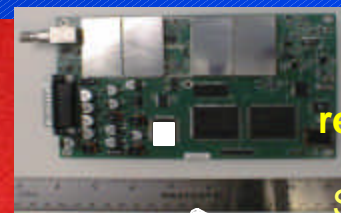
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Commercialization of a satellite broadcast system for near-real time weather information for pilots

PWATM airborne weather display



PWATM antenna

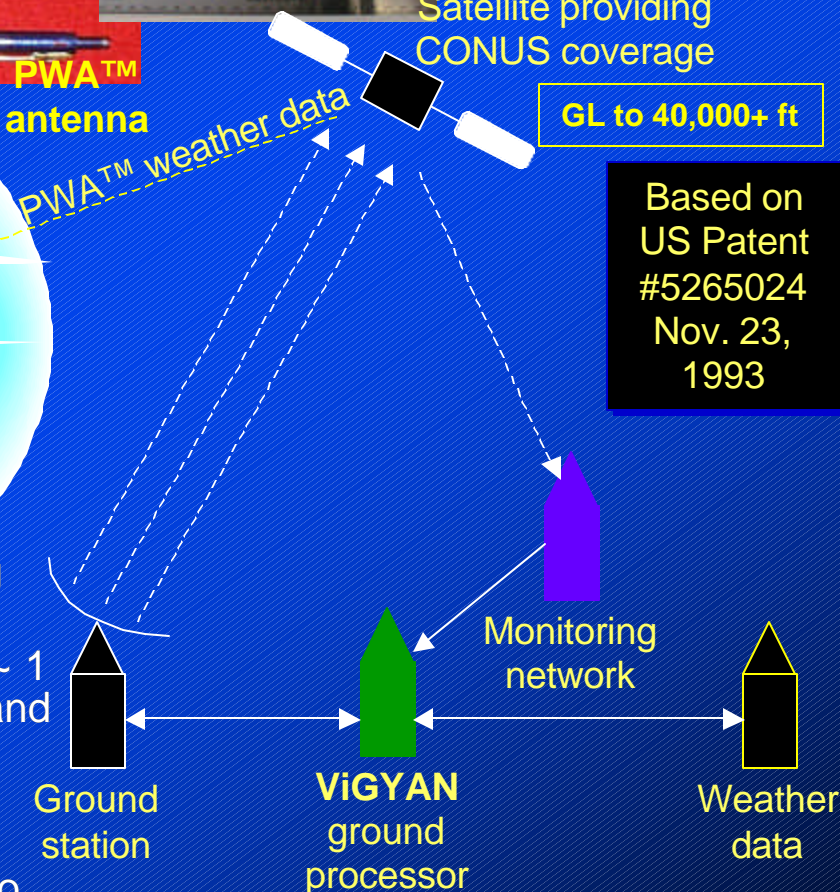


PWA receiver

Satellite providing CONUS coverage

GL to 40,000+ ft

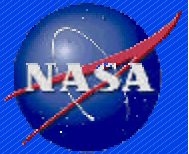
Based on
US Patent
#5265024
Nov. 23,
1993



- Digital data link uses advanced turboencoding techniques
- Composite mosaic NEXRAD radar image (~ 1 nm resolution), graphical METARs, TAFs and Aviation Weather Warnings and textual METARs and TAFs.
- All products are from a certified aviation weather information provider and conform to RTCA SC-195 Flight Information Services-Broadcast (FIS-B) MASPS (DO-267).



Low-Altitude AutoMET Reporting



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- Use regional, GA aircraft operating below 20,000 ft altitude to sense and report lower atmospheric data
 - Moisture, Temperature, Winds, Turbulence, Icing
- To be used by:
 - Forecast models, Weather Briefers, Controllers, Other aircraft
- In January 2002, **Tropospheric Airborne Meteorological Data Reporting (TAMDAR)** sensor built by ODS was mounted on the GRC Twin Otter aircraft.
 - This sensor was flown on 7 flights, collecting data for subsequent transmission off the aircraft.
- Two separate datalink systems were flown in these initial concept flights.
 - **EchoFlight** system, which utilizes medium-earth orbit (MEO) satellites for transmission of data.
 - **Universal Access Transceiver (UAT)**, an air-to-air and air-to-ground link, primarily used for ADS-B/surveillance messages.

MDCRS &
AMDAR Coverage
from Transports

20,000 ft. MSL



AutoMET
Coverage

Ground Level



Initial Datalink Concept Flights



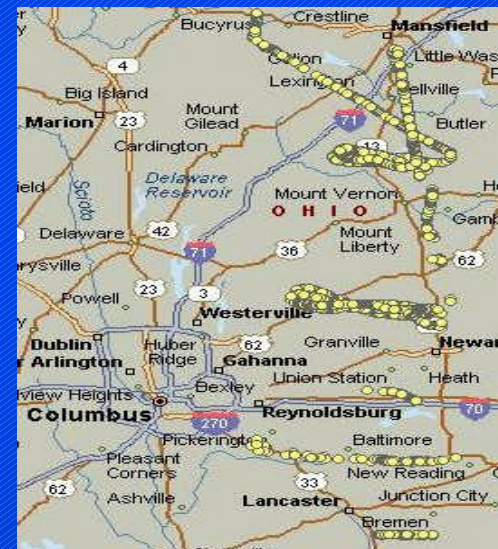
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Low Altitude Weather Data Reporting



Flight Equipment Racks



Flight Tracks, 1/25/02



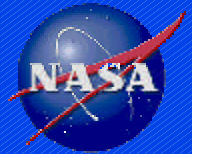
TAMDAR Sensor



Twin Otter



Air Transport: Satellite-based Datalinks



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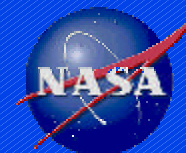
NASA Glenn development and demonstration program for key aeronautical satellite communications technologies:

- Phased array antennas
 - Ku Band development complete
 - Ka Band development on-going
- Antenna pointing/tracking algorithm research on-going
- Optimal modulation/coding for aero-satcom link - research on-going
- Fiber-optic multi-signal distribution, testbed prototype under development
- Broadband mobile terminal has been developed and tested
 - Ground mobile testbed
 - Flight demonstrations





Enabling Antenna Technology



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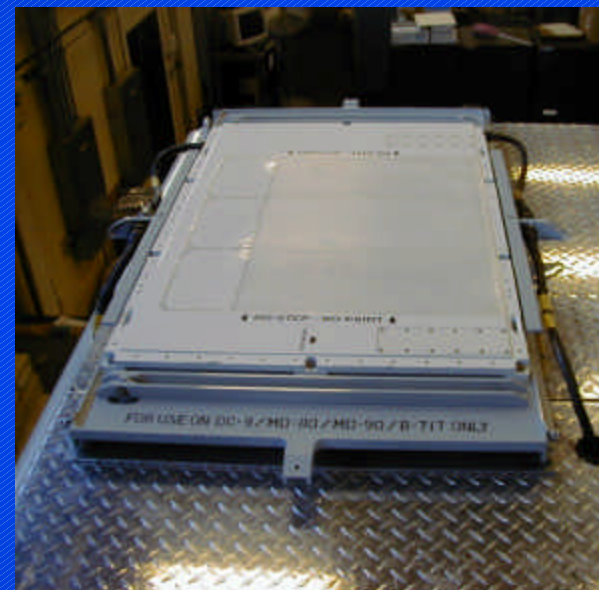
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Ku-Band Tx Phased Array Development

- Boeing developed antenna via GRC cost-share.
- Broadband (active antenna); 256 kbps transmit.
- Low profile; low drag, fuel savings, lower cost.



**Ku-Band Transmit
Phased Array Antenna**

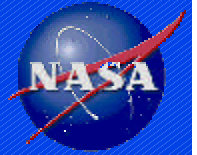


**Ku-Band Receive
Phased Array Antenna**

- Electronic steering; no moving mechanical parts, higher reliability, lower MRO costs.
- Multiple, independent-beam capability; one antenna, multiple satellites.



Broadband Aeronautical SatCom Terminal Development/Demonstration



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NASA Glenn has developed a mobile aeronautical satellite communications terminal, designed for both ground mobile and air-mobile experiments and demonstrations:

- Evaluation/demonstration of communications technologies.
- Demonstration of broadband aeronautical communications.
- Demonstration of ATM and Weather dissemination via satellite.
- Development/evaluation/demonstration of aeronautical satellite communications networks and protocols.
- Mobile terminal development, test and integration is complete, ground mobile experiments occur between flight tests.
- First flight tests, using NASA Dryden DC-8, completed in December 2000. (*Described previously in Session C1*)
- Second flight tests, using NASA Langley 757, going on now (April – May, 2002).
- *Additional Flight Tests in 2003 and 2004 will demonstrate advanced applications and protocols, such as ADS, FIS, TIS, CPDLC, ATN, IPv6, UMTS, etc.*



Broadband Terminal



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Ku Band Mobile Aero-SatCom Terminal

The Ku Band Aero terminal is based on the Boeing transmit/receive antennas. It is currently housed in a specially equipped van for ground mobile experiments.

Ground mobile experiments will test antenna performance and pointing/tracking algorithms, communications equipment performance, and performance of aeronautical communications networks and applications in a mobile environment.

The mobile terminal is also designed for flight experiments to test these parameters under real flight conditions.

Interior Communications and Control Equipment



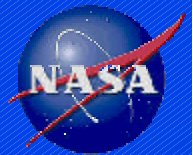
**Boeing Ku-band
receive antenna**

**Boeing Ku-band
transmit antenna**





Broadband Terminal – Flight Tests



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Flight Tests of the Ku-Band Mobile Aero-Satcom Terminal on the NASA DC-8 – Dec, 2000

Demonstrated first ever in-flight network and communications technologies.

Achieved 256 kbps transmit, 2.180 Mbps receive between NASA DC-8 and NASA GRC, DFRC, and ARC.

Sustained connectivity except under extreme bank/roll/heading profiles (e.g., greater than 35 degrees roll).

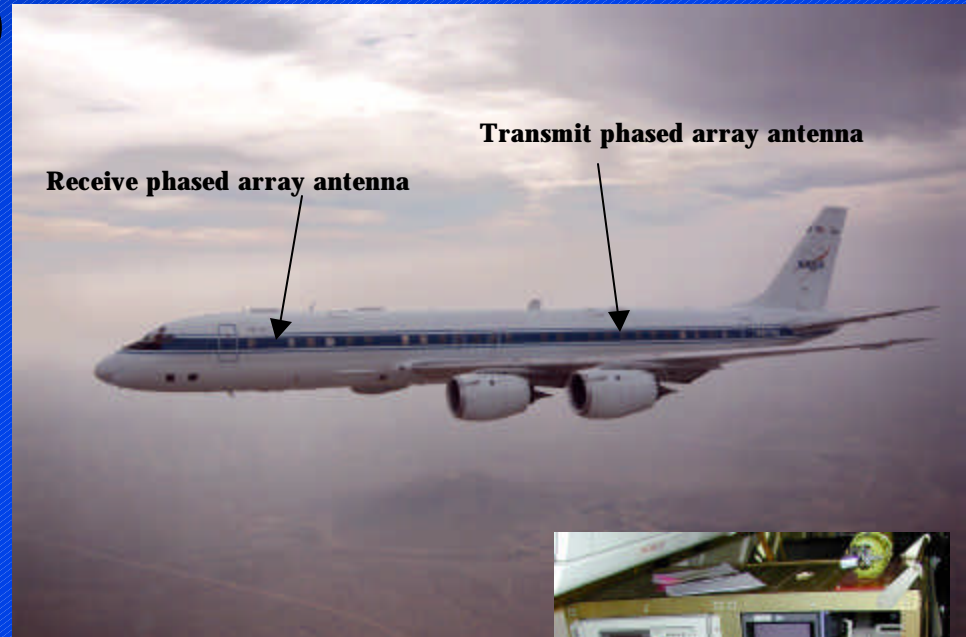
Conducted simultaneous applications:

IP (web browsing/serving, email, telnet, FTP, Voice-over-IP)

ATN (Controller Pilot Data Link Comm)

Remote Buffered Network Bus (prioritization and security features)

Live video and DC-8 Digital Air Data System transmission





Fiber-optic Broadband Signal Distribution

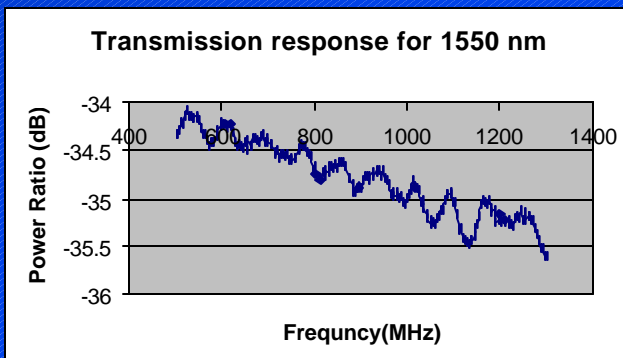
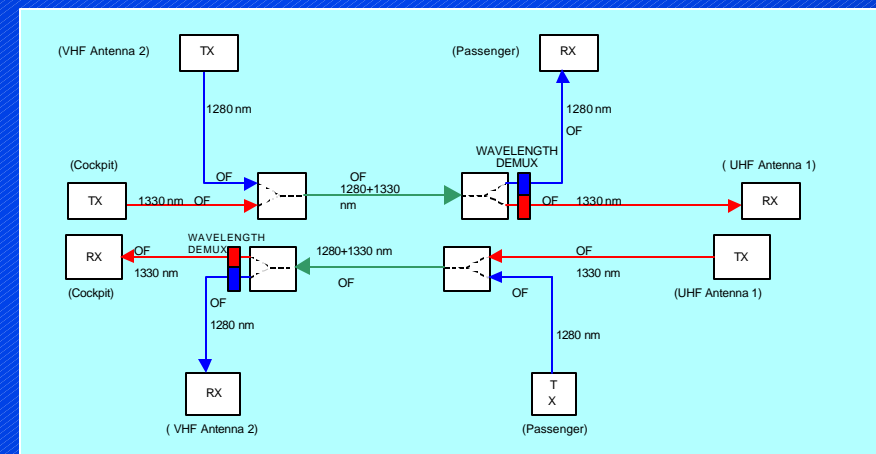


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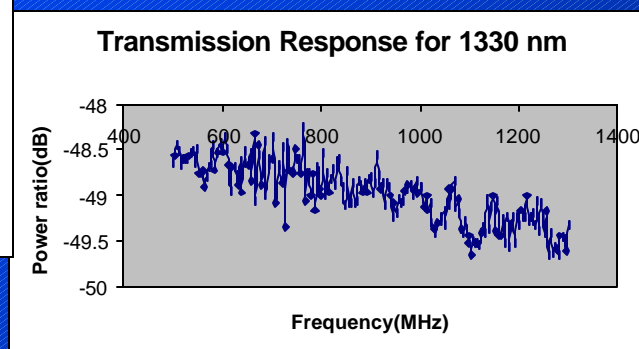
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Research into the design and implementation of a fiber-optic network architecture and technologies capable of transport high bandwidth RF, microwave and millimeter wave signals for communications and other avionics applications on board an aircraft

- Provide signal distribution of high bandwidth data signals
- Allow multiplexing of highly diverse signals types
- Enable low electromagnetic interference, lower weight

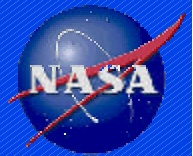


Fiber-optic network testbed under development





Summary



Advanced Aeronautical Communications, Navigation, Surveillance

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NASA Glenn Aeronautical Communications R&D Programs:

- Advanced Communications for Air Traffic Management (AC/ATM): Satellite Communications, CNS for Distributed Air-Ground TM
- Weather Information Communications (WINCOMM): Air Transport to General Aviation, Nat'l & Worldwide Datalink Communications
- Small Aircraft Transportation System (SATS): Airborne Internet
- Virtual Airspace Modeling and Simulation (VAMS): CNS Systems

Aeronautical Communications Technology Development:

- Ground-based datalink technologies for GA
- Narrowband satellite communications technologies for GA
- Ground-based datalink technologies for Air Transport
- Narrowband and broadband satellite communications technologies for Air Transport
- Supporting technology developments – antennas, modulation/coding,, signal distribution, network technologies and protocols.